## THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

THE FIRST MEETING HELD AT OR ANGEBURG THURSDAY.

One of the Quiete t and Most Ordarly Political Meetings Ever Held in South Carolina -Ezch of the Cardidates Expressed

The bombardment of Santiago probwas not a marker in point of duration and rapid-firing to that of the latter. For four hours the political guns greatest disgrace upon the administra son, Bates and Mayfield who had held (this term is 14 carats fine and strictly tion that has ever stained the reputaoriginal) of South Carolina's devoted tion of South Carolina—as disgraceful and daring aspirants for official knight- as the despot of Persia when he asterriffic bombardment the fair city is some favorite courtier or mistress. his experience qualified him for the unharmed, and its citizens are still The college collects this tax when it office. dispensing hospitality and good cheer suits, in deference to pets and favor-

the campaign of 1898 comes as a mild and offers to extend his time. tonic, without the bracing and exciting features of its predecessors. A of more than a score of candidates.

OTHER COUNTIES, ATTENTION. A speaker's stand, the admirable ar rangement of which is worthy of par ticular comment, was erected under the spreading caks of the Colored State college, and on it were gathered the candidates, 29 in number, but up to the hour scheduled to the beginning of the meeting they outnumbered the auditors, and it was 11:30 when the speaking began. The centre of interest during the morning was the Orangeburg hotel, where the candidates chaffed each other in friendly rivalry and plumed their wings for their initial fight.

The feature of the meeting was the positive announcement that C. C. Featherstone would enter the gubernatorial contest instead of opposing Major McSweeney for the lieutenant governorship, leaving the latter without opposition.

All rumors to the effect that the Hon. George D. Tillman would not make the race were effectually silenced when he appeared on the scene,

GOVERNOR ELLERBE

There was not a sound as the governor advanced, and from the tomb-

he, I thank God I am here to invite ever, I am not going to kick the one and all to come and put up or shut up. I have been charged with being a political trickster. I deny that malculae politicians" who termed him the country and a political deal and a state government. However, had since undertaken. He said he had likewise offered his services for the war to Gov. Ellerbe.

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT brought out four candidates. Supt. I invite any one to show the proof.

institions he said the penitentiary had institions he said the penitentiary had people along the campaign routes. been well managed, having paid into the State \$10,000. The management yet these miserable politicians," said he delivered a well rounded speech on hurt this grand institution.

ed for prohibition because he considthat respect than prohibition, and do not keep such a law. half a loaf was better than no bread.

Governor Ellerbe advocated bienwere not worth \$2.50 to the State. The governor took his seat amid applause. "YOUR UNCLE GEORGE."

to the tune of "hurrah for Tillman." right," together with considerable nated from politics, so that this queshe put the crowd in a good humor by the passions of the people. declaring that the time allotted him for making a speech was not even sufficient to allow him to pay them a few in local option with high license. compliments. He could only hop, skip and jump over a few leading

high. I object to having three colleges bition at the head of the column. where the courses are recuplicated, and where free tuition is given in argument from a prohibition standcompetition with private and denomi- point, illustrating it with figures and national institutions.

He dealt vigorously with the dispensary question, riddling it merci could be perfectly and entirely en-Orangeburg county. He felt sure lessly. This moral institution had forced, but this was no reason why the unat he was qualified for the position it never started in Sweden, but was invented by some Scuth Carolina Solon in order to organize a political ring, which was in full blast with 400 could be applied to education the or 500 drones.

Major Barney B. Evans followed in we escaped from the gunboat and got property loss will be considerable,

all resolutions, but from the Jere-

tions of the earth collect more than as president of the senate labored to be one-haif their revenue from taxes on fair and impartial and he appreciat-

enough to let go this great source for fact that he was unopposed for reelecthe benefit of politicians and drones? | tion. Col. Tillman touched up Governor

Carolina college. This tax was the names of Sims, Thompson, Richard-

To one who has had the fortune to count of the honor attached to it. It portray three successive so called Till- is honor that makes statesmen and man campaigus, with all their epithet | makes men deserve the confidence of ical burly burly, the initial meeting of the people. He finished amid applause Derham taking the lead. He avowed COL R B. WATSON

was the next speaker and gubernatosmall and rather irresponsive audi-ence of between 100 and 200 persons slight hand clapping. He was 56 Mr. L. P. Epton of the state of four hours beneath the fusilede years of age before no the legislature an office. He went to the legislature to do something for the public schools. He had never left the battlefield or the ground of experience, both as the ground of experience, both as comptroller general and as auditor of tails of humors and incidents of actual by a Yankee bullet. He has always Spartanburg county. been a Democrat and had never retained a Radical negro in his service. cion. The way to defeat the whiskey efforts.

> have small chance. He said he favored higher education, but complained that students thoroughly expected an appointment. soon, and that much of the work be- ground that he could do the State more done by the public schools. "GWALT" TO THE FRONT.

monster was to stoo drinking whis-

key. Take care of the home and the

cocked and primed for the conflict.

Meeting was callled to order by Dr.

Lowman, county chairman, who stat ed that the gubernatorial candidates the gubernatorial candidates to would be limited in their speeches to speech which had 15 minutes and the others to 5 minutes.

The introduction of the Rev. G. Hos as naving open acceptable and that the caps alongside and many were the constant and an and the caps alongside and the caps alongside and many were the constant and an and the caps alongside and many were the constant and an and the caps alongside and man 15 minutes and the others to 5 minutes. the amused attention of the crowd impersonation of the war orator as he the Special lines with an armed bear wounded, but I do the pintroduced.

like silence that prevailed in the to elect him. He declared that of the elected he would see that the ante-crowd for the next 15 minutes a Quak educational institutions of the State bellum prestige of the South Carolina er meeting without the amens was predicted.

Governor Ellerbe said he had been in cffice only 17 months but during that time he had been abused and misrepresented by politicians who can represented by politicians who can vassed the State while he was in his lad "We have hed an administration, he declar-vassed the State while he was in his lad "We have hed an administration beneficial influence of his Citadel vassed the State while he was in his ed. "We have had an administration beneficial influence of his Citadel office at the state house with his hands administered by the politicians and by training as affecting everything he ed and his lips sealed, but now, said the United States government. How- had since undertaken. He said he

Governor Ellerbe asked for re electrocation on his merits. He would not action on his merits. He would not action on his merits. He would not action on his competitors he could could be elected. He recounted his conditions of giving the governor a sectric and homes of the honored conditions. Commenting on the State right into the hearts and homes of the school system.

SENATOR E. L. ARCHER He had tried to give the people a made a vigorous speech denying that ing for the light of education and the plain, business-like, honest and eco- he had changed front on the educa- State should see to it that they were nomical administration. He had obtional question. He favored higher schooled. If elected he hoped to ele-stacles greater in many respects than education for all, but the manner in vate the office of superintendent of his predecessors. During his term the which it was administered made it education. State had been dominated by the orige class legislation. He made an elaboinal package people. He, however, rate review of the history of education was announced as a candidate for this had more liquor seized than any of his in South Carolina and distributed ciroffice, which he filled before, but he predecessors, and at less expense. The culars anent it. He was for economy dispensary was the best solution of the in public affairs. He believed in temliquor question. In 1892 he had vot perance, but if the churches, with ered it more preferrable than open could not prevent drunkenness, he torney general but did not appear. barrooms, but the dispensary system could not be expected to compromise has decreased drunkenness in the his common sense by advocating a greeted with applause and cries of State and would be far more potent in prohibition law when the best people

SOLICITOR O. L. SCHUMPERT was the sixth candidate for the governial sessions of the general assembly. In orship to be announced. He was in a court room. He made an excellence session cost South Carolina about cheered and made a fine impression, lent speech and declared that he would \$50,000, and as far as the general his splendid voice captivating his always do his duty whether it made hours good was concerned some of them heavers. He bluntly remarked that he him unpopular or not. was here simply because he wanted votes. He advocated education from the lowest to the highest point necesreference to Orangeburg's dead heroes stock in trade of politicians to stir up

> He was not a prohibitionist, but he THE PROHIBITION CHAMPION

then appeared in the person of Mr. C. questions. His remarks were spicy C. Featherstone, who announced that and pungent and seemed to interest as the candidate suggested by the pro-I am, said he, for trying to keep he had decided to withdraw his candidand that if elected he would treat all the fortune in your pockets and not dacy for the lieutenant governorship interests fairly.

The Rev. J. A. Sligh of Newberry, Mr. Featherstone made an eloquent

> printed statements. Mr. Featherstone said that no law Carolina for whiskey. If this money make such his effort.

A SURE WINNER

mish of the Prohit i ionists one would for reelection then loomed up when fair to the roads as well as what was turn trip. Daybreak found us thirty think that this world was going to the chairman announced Major M. B. due to the people. He declared that miles from the ship without a breath McSweeney, the pleasing and debonair the statements contained in annual of wind to fill our sails. The men had All philosophers say that we should as the only candidate for the lieuten reports of the commission could not been pulling hard all night and were the Times says: According to Manila tax that which the people will pay for ant governorship. He cut his re be relied on. If elected he would do almost exhausted. Soon the tropical advices, dated June 13, and brought most readily. A majority of the na marks very short, saying that he had his duty and never try to deceive the sun came out and almost reasted us. here by H. S. M. Linnet, the rebels CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

stimulants, and should we be fools ed the compliment contained in the

Ellerbe for his "lack of judgment and there appeared three candidates, headbackbone" in not fighting the abuses ed by Col. D. H. Tompkins, the inci the dispensary and the State colleges. We used to pay \$45,000 for the friends had been yearning to see him support of State colleges and now we on the stump, but they soon ascerare now paying \$177,000 therefor, and tained that he was a platform foeman that is the cause of \$100,000 deficit in worthy of anybody's steel, He dethe State treasury last year and the clared that the duties of his office reason for increasing taxes one half would be the same no matter what mill. He was taking away the privilege tax from Clemson college and di
His opponents could not attack his ably required the services of more 13 ege tax from Clemson college and di inch guns than did that of Grange burg, which occurred Thursday, but tween Clemson and Winthrop, giving hopeful that they could beat him on them the same strength as the South the third term issue. He cited the

office for that period.
Mr. R. B. Cooper of Colleton, of the State board of control, came next. He hood shelled the woods, but despite a signs some revenue of a certain city to believed in rotation and showed that

Sheriff D. J. Brabham of Manning, to their well-meaning captors. No ites. Some men get all the guano they made a taking speech, promising if he "Hobson's choice," in its arciant meaning, holds us here.

He wanted to be governor on ac two terms he would get out and then take the governorship.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL two candidates appeared, Comptroller that he was a business man and that his experience as clerk in the office and also as chief peculiarly fitted him

Mr. L. P. Epton of Spartanburg who sat for four hours beneath the fusilade years of age before he ever asked for held this office for a short time under an office. He went to the legislature Governor Etlerbe's appointment, like-

> "HERE IS UNCLE SAM was the cry when the Dr. W. H. Tim-He declared that Governor Ellerbe merman appeared for reelection as had attempted to ride two horses and State treasurer. "You've got the job." had fallen in the mud. He scored shouted another. Dr. Timmerman him for having been weak-kneed on made a neat speech, saying that he the dispensary question in times past. would bring to the discharge of his Col. Watson said he was a temper duties the same faithfulness and assidance man, but did not believe in coer uity that had always characterized his er times used to escape through the FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Gen. Watts led off for the adjutant nation will take care of itself. Put the generalship. He said that when war Bible on every table and whiskey will was declared against Spain he at once offered his services to Gov. Ellerbe in any capacity and until recently he were taken away from the schools too | He was turned down, however, on the ing done by the colleges should he good as adjutant general in perfecting the organization of the troops. He referred to his administration of the of-The introduction of the Rev. G. fice as having been acceptable and that

I have ever made a political deal and a crank, saying that where he was Mayfield spoke first, stating that he best known he was given the most was opposed to compulsory education Mr. J. J. McMahan, the only candi

of the asylum was all that could be de-shaking his finger and glancing at the the line that the school system badly sired. The colleges were in a flourishing afforesaid politicians, "try make you needed attention and improvement.

ing condition, with the exception of the Citadel. The rebellion there had watson here unfortunate but it should not been unfortunate but it should not been unfortunate but it should not be a superior to the control of the been unfortunate, but it should not pounded Ellerbe in the same strain. He said there were 200,000 children holding up their hands in mute plead-

Col. James H. Rice of Ninety-Six was not present. THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

Col. Geo. S. Mower of Newberry their laws against drinking whiskey, was announced as a candidate for at Solicitor G. Duncan Bellinger was 'Here's the Broxton Bridge man. He addressed the audience as "gentlemen of the jury" until reminded by the resultant laughter that he was not

SEVEN AFTER ONE The desirability of a cosy seat on the railroad commission was made evident Col. George Tillman was introduced sary to fit a citizen for any position in by the appearance of seven candidates the gift of the people. He hoped that for the one vacancy, Commissioner "if he is any kin to Ben he's all the State institutions would be elimi- Thomas led off illustrating his ideas by a large map showing the pecuniary general applause. After an elequent tion could not longer serve as the condition of the railroads of the State, being taken from the records. The government made certain requirements of its soldiers and this office was open to conviction. He believed likewise demanded certain necessary qualifications which as a civil engineer and as commissioner for six years he had acquired.

Mr. T. N. Berry of Chester, in a few strong words, announced that he hibition convention had withdrawn, sought the office as a business man

an ex-commissioner, made a vigorous appeal for re-election. He told the ed the course a few points so as not to 10 days or two weeks to equip the 'priming" joke to the great amusement of the crowd. Mr. C. W. Garris of Colleton had a

good reception from his neighbors of lessly. This moral institution had forced, but this was no reason why the been in operation for five years and whiskey evil should be encouraged, without having a cariload of maps.

The fault he found with the dispensary Gen. J. Walter Gary of Greenville did where it had paid the State. Why was that it sold whiskey as a beverage thought that the people generally did has no other State adopted it? We are and encouraged its sale by the adver- not realize the importance of the office alone in our glory -a bloody record tisement that the whiskey was chemi- of railroad commissioner. It was posof oppression, crime and speculation. Cally pure. It was the duty of the sible for this office to effect savings to people to head off an evil. Three mil- the State that would result in decreased tion dollars were spent yearly in South taxation, and if elected he would

CAROLINA'S HERO.

THE SUWANEE.

on Cuba's Coast-Met Gomez, Hoisted the Fing, Dodged a Gurboat and Captured Two Spanish Sloop Vachts-Humors of South Carolina has come to the front in the war and has a hero whose

deed was evidently as daring as Hob-

son's at Santiago although it was done

Cuban coast and in the darkness of night. Naval Lieut. Victor Blue, of Mar ion county, whose father was a mem-ber of the historic Wallace House of the legislature of 1876, and who is at tached to the little war vessel Suwacrew of twelve men forty-five miles, communicated with the insurgent forces under General Gomez and on his return not only escaped Spanish gun boats but captured two Spanish yachts and destroyed an important signal station. It is possible that he man go so fast in my life before.

The newspaper correspondents have missed Lieutenant Blue's feat but it will inevitably figure in the official

Lieut. Blue in his letter, dated June 21, says: "This part of the coast is dotted with thousands of little islands called cays, and a large, deepwater bay separates the cays from the mainland of Cuba. It was in these very cavs that the Spanish pirates of form tortucus and narrow channels and hide their stolen treasure in the many caves that are found in the islands. While having the experience which I will shortly relate I was forcibly reminded of the piratical adventures which I delighted in reading when I was a boy.

"It was necessary for us to commu nicate with the insurgent general inchief Gomez, whose army was on the main land. The Spanish gunboats had free access to the deep water bay between the main land and the cays Senor Jova, a Cuban commissioner, the crew of the ship manned the rigging and gave us three cheers. Many men had volunteered for this expedition; but I made a judicious selection,

because I wanted none but the best. After I told the men that I would dispense with official etiquette, they the hand of the enemy again. "We finally reached Gomez' out changed a great many private recog. will not dispute their claims.

nition signals (each party wishing to Cubans give me the credit. make sure that the other was not an arms. It was a weird sight, but one which caused enthusiastic applause when I stepped ashore and planted the American flag on the mainland of Cuba. It was an enthusiastic sight to see our sailors mingle with the Cuban soldiers, in waiving their hats and giving hearty cheers for the stars and stripes as it iloated in the glare of the camp fires that lighted the dark forest. I remained at the camp only about half an hour, as I deemed it to be of the bay again and into the key (cays) been sailing for about an hour one of port bow, sir." Eyeryone involuntari ment before my worst fears were conish gunboat. If we were taken it would Cuban patriots that were with us and months in Spanish dungeons for our-selves. We could not hope for success in coping with a vessel, one snot from which would shatter our frail craft into a thousand pieces. One Cuban remarked that there was nothstant between two opinions. To go join Gen. Lee. Thursday morning Col. back meant at least a day's delay in Alston received a telegram from Sengetting important information to our ator Tillman saying that Adjutant snips outside, without making us safe General Corbin had telegraphed infrom attack. I thought of the old say- structions that this regiment be equippmanned in addition to our sails, chang- officers think it will require possibly the night was dark, otherwise escape southern men for brigade and division would have been impossible. The commanders. gunboat just happened to be exchang-

ing signals with some signal station or we would not have seen her and

road office, and he knew what was me about forty five miles on the re- agedone. within six miles of our destination, General Augusti.

next morning.

as I was searching every island with my glasses, I saw two white sails between the free tops on the opposite EXPLOIT OF LIEUT. VICTOR BLUE OF side of the island from us. As we kept on our course and they did not move, I concluded they had not seen

They had no idea that we would be so bold as to pass out so near Cay Frances. But they reckoned without their host. We rounded the island and attacked and captured both vessels inside of ten minutes. It was the most complete surprise I ever saw The vessels were anchored very near the shore, which allowed the Spaniards a chance to escape. Amidst a hail of in secret, on an obscure part of the lead from our guns, they lowered their boats, pulled ashore and went helter skelter through the woods. It was a sight to see them run. After it was all over, I laughed until I got a pain in my side about a big, fat Spaniard who was left alone on one of the vestached to the little war vessel Suwa-need, carried an unarmed cutter with a sels without a boat to get ashore in. most tempted to say that he was going so fast that he ran on top of the water, not having time to sink. When he got to land, there was no doubt at all about his flying. I never saw a fat may have had the honor of being the ran alongside the nearest vessel and l first to hoist a United States flag in sent a few men on board to cut her their guerrilla methods of fighting, adrift from her moorings and get her under way and out to sea at once; while I with the others went to the other vessel, which was lying within 50 yards of the shore hoisted her anreports. The only account that has chor and took her in tow until we got been received of it is from a letter away some distance from the land, for chor and took her in tow until we got emy. I did not know but at any moment we might receive a volley from a

"For us everything was favorable sea with our prizes. It was a bloodless victory for us, as the Spaniards did not take time to turn and fire a shot. The officer in command even left his sword, which I now have as a trophy. Of the two swords captured, I gave one to Captain Delhanty of our ship. We got a lot of highly prized trophies not to mention two Spanish

"You should have seen us when we returned to the ship; comparatively speaking, a little midget of a boat bringing in two large sloops. As we approached the ship we could see everybody lined up at the rail and wondering what it all meant. Three hearty cheers greeted us as we came alongside and many were the con-

crew in order to reach Gomez's army. outright. The fat man got out all contempt for the opinions of the politicians, and that he relied on the masses More business was needed, and if the left him. He declared there was reeded, and if the left him. He declared that at the could not be shire. ship a little before sundown on the take good aim. With the capture of 21st instant, at Santa Maria cay, which these vessels we got the whole heilo-is eight miles eastward of Frances. graph signal outfit that the enemy had at Cay Frances and I sufficiently and Cuban pilot were included in my avenged for their baving put the guncrew of twelve men. As we left the boat on my trail the night before. As Suwance on our journey of 30 miles soon as I get to Key West again I will send my sword (the trophy) home to be kept for me; it is a valuable souvenir to have.

"Of the vesels we captured one was given to the Cubans and the other was sunk to prevent its falling into spun their yarns and cracked their had other work to perform and did not jokes with one another to their heart's have time to take the vessels to the content. When one of them counted United States. Had the latter been noses and said that there were 13 in done I would have received a large the boat. I realized for the first time amount of prize money, but I was that this had not occurred to me amply repaid in having the honor of when fitting out the expedition. I capturing them and ingetting a sword also realized that it was the 31st of as a trophy. If the Spanish officer the month, another combination, but had had the courage to stand and fight knowing the superstition of sailors, I until he was compelled to surrender. said nothing. After the remark was he would have got his sword back made there was silence for a minute It is said that I am the first to plant when one, true to his colors, spoke the American flag on the main land out that there are 13 stripes on our of Cuba, but I will not claim this flag, and what could be a better em-credit as I am not sure of it. Other blem of presperity and good fortune. officers, I know, have planted it on Cuban soil, but it is said they planted posts at 1:20 a. m., after having ex- it on adjacent islands. However, I

"On the expedition I gained some enemy) and were received with open valuable information which I think will materially help our cause.

"Yours.

"VICTOR." He Surrendered. One day last week a half-starved and ragged Spanish soldier crawled into the American camp near Santiago and gave himself up. He said he expected to be shot, but he would appar gladly die if they would only give fear. nim food and water. He had had that there were 2,000 Spanish soldiers, themselves up, but that they behead. He declared that he would mean the cruelist kind of death to the gladly go back and report to his commander, but they would certainly shoot him. He is now held as a pris-

oner on the Marblehead. A dispatch from Chicamauga to the Columbia State says the wish of ing left to do but turn and run for the South Carolinians has been grati-Gomez's camp. I wavered for an in fied. Our regiment will be ordered to ing that one might as well be cooked ed immediately as it would be ordered for a goose as a gander, had every oar to join Gen. Lee at Jacksonville. The pass too near the stranger, and our boys. The soldiers have become at cutter went through the water like a tached to Chickamauga, but hail with thing of life. The moon had set and delight the possibility of having

It is now known four lives were lost would have run right into her arms. in the flood that followed the breaking The Spaniards at Cay Frances knew of the dam at Chelsea Park, Kan. about our expedition and had signall- Thursday. They are: Mrs. Elsie ed by means of the heliograph to the Greenlee, Robert Cakanote and his gunbeat to be on the outlock for us. two children, Willie, aged 7, and Mol I made them pay dearly for this the lie, aged 4 years. William Greenlee, husband of the above, was rescued Well, to make a long story short, after sustaining severe bruises. The Men and women, too, will drink and crime and misery would be avertised by this key in spite of the ship off Frances cay, which gave ed and washed away and other daming after leaving college was in a rail—the ship off Frances cay, which gave ed and washed away and other daming after leaving college was in a rail—the ship off Frances cay, which gave ed and washed away and other daming the ship off Frances cay.

Governor Augusti's Family Captured. The Hong Kong correspondent of SLAYING SPANIARDS.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING AROUND THE HARBOR OF GUANTANAMO.

Dae Hundred Spanish Soldiers Killed, Two Handred Wounded and Eighteen Taken Prisoners. One Hundred Manser Rifles

Spanish guerrillas Wednesday and completely routed the enemy. The force of marines was under Cap tain Elliott and the co-operating Cu-

bans were under Col. Laborda. The combined forces razed a Spanish camp about five miles from the American rosition, destroyed the only well in the vicinity and killed about forty Spaniards. One American marine was slightly wounde i. Two Cubans were kilied and four wounded.

but it is believed there were at least four hundred. The marines behaved splendidly, their marksmenship being excellent, even under the severe fire of the en

The captured camp lies about five

miles southeast of the rifles pits of the marines, and was an important base whole regiment lying in the woods for the enemy, as it contained the only well within six or seven miles. Lieut. Col. lHuntington decided on the wind and tide were exactly in the attack early in the day, and at the right direction-and within a few about 8 o'clock the force started across minutes we were sailing gaily out to the line. The march up and down the steep hillsides under the glaring tropical sun was a severe test of endurance for the marines, and before the battleground was reached twenty-two supreme effort in their defence and the Spanish attacking force, but it is men had received medical attention. All were able, however, to reach the In the meantime, the insurgents capposition before the fighting ceased. The maries were compelled to march

in single file, following the mountain trail. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and ridge below them. It consisted of one large house, the officer's quarters, surrounded by numerous "shacks" and huts, all clustering about the precious well.

The Americans began a cautious advance and were within two hundred yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifile from the Spanish line announced that the Spaniards had dis-

of battle, with the Cubans on the left flank. The enemy's bullets were whirling viciously over the Americans but the marines settled down to their work as unconcernedly as though at target practice. Very few Spaniards were in sight.

They were lying behind the huts and in the brush, but the puffs of smoke revealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spasmodic, while the Americans coolly fired away, aiming carefully and shooting to kill. For the most part, the American firing was done individually, but at times the officers could direct firing by squads, always with telling effect.

It was beginning to look as though a bayenet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicket a hundred yards further on. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separa ting, darting through the brush and zigzaging to escape the bullets. It was then the American fire b

came most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter; and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost

Two Cubana lay dead and four wounded, and Private Walker, of \$70 per month. Company D. had to limp to the rear with a slight wound in his ankle. The easy victory put the command

in high spirits. The little back Cuban warriors waved their machetes and howled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. Their firing had been wild throughout, but they all displayed the utmost contempt for the Spanist bullet apparently being absolutely without As the enemy began breaking from

the greatest importance to get across neither for 48 hours. He reported the camp, Dolphin, which lay out at sea, was signalled, and began pitching before the break of day. When we had half starved, who wanted to give shells towards the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Meanthe men sang out. "A light over the lieved they would be killed by the while Lieut. Magill was seen coming, Americans as soon as they were once with forty men as reinforcements, ly grasped his rifle. It was only a mo in captivity. The Spaniard was given and Captain Mahony was on the way a good dinner and some clothing and with a hundred more, but before either firmed; almost in our path was a Span- was then taken on boasd the Marble- could reach the scene the trouble was As the Spanish retreated, the Amer-

icans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached, the enemy had all got away, taking their wounded and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the brush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly. No time was lost in burning the buildings and filling the well with earth and stones. The Dolphin landed water and am-

munition, as an attack was expected on the return march, but none was mads. Evidently the Spaniards were too thoroughly beaten to attempt fur-ther fighting. The marines did not reach the American camp until after nightfall, and as they had been without food since the early morning, they were thoroughly exhausted. Col. Huntington believes the destruction of the campand well will

seriously cripple the bushwacking operations of the enemy. A special dispatch to the New York Journal says that the allies captured a hundred Mauser ritles and ten thousand rounds of ammunition. The dispatch also says that one hundred Spanish soldiers were killed and two hundred wounded.

fear of the American fleet.

Joining the Insurgents.

POWER OF SPAIN CRUMBLING

Gen. Penara and a Thousand Soldiers Sur

Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine Islands. General Penana and a thousand Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz. Similar surrenders have taken place at La Guna and at Pampang, and in each case hardly anybody was killed. It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insur-

merely nominal assistance furnished there until the belated troops arrive, the insurgents. There was desultory firing Friday

in every quarter on the outskirts of though there were several artillery atsix Spaniards and wounded many others. The ammunitions of the Spanards is utterly untrustworthy, because tested. The Spaniards are impotent It is impossible to estimate the num ber of Spaniards engaged, owing to with officers, with their hands in their can hold their position, but they can-pockets, gaping vacantly, while an not move forward until reinforced by intermittent fusilade is audible in all troops. lirections.

Cartloads of food have been stored nside the walled citadel, with the intention of standing a siege and defying camp, is no grim reality. The tents is ridiculously preposterous, for the breatworks, supplemented by trenches citadel, so called, is totally untenable around the crest of the hill. The spot against the fire of a modern fleet of is lamentably exposed, while sur-

warships. magazines outside the fortifications at much further than ours though their Malate and Santa Mesa, southward owners rarely hit anything they aim and westward of the city. Therefore, they concentrated their forces for a bombarded the jungle all night long. tured Malabon and Caloecan, in the were thus outwitted, outgeneralled

and harrassed to death. left, on the scout. It was noon when, to a misunderstanding, a squad of about 30 yards from camp. At night from a hilltop, the Americans caught Spanish artillerymen stampeded from the besiegers fight like Indians, and sight of the Spanish camp lying on a Malate into Manila, causing immense our old Apache fighters will feel in

the insurgents were storming the city. ral is an ambuscade, and picket duty A Spanish officer commanding an is flipping coins with death. outpost at San Juan left his men in charge of a sergeant, came to town and was found helplessly drunk. It is reported that he was sentenced to on Sunday night, and he caused endeath.

HEROISM REWARDED.

Substantial Recognition for the Gallan Men of the Merrimac.

Substantial recognition has been given by the navy department to the heavy. On the American side two members of the gallant crew who took the Merrimac into the entrance of Saniago harbor and sunk her across the hannel uncer the very muzzle of the Spanish guns.

Wednesday evening official recog nition was taken of their valor when Secretary Long signed the orders to Admiral Sampson directing the promotion of all the members of the crew Lieut. Hobson's reward will come later through Congrets, The men still linger in a Spanish prison, but when they return again to their ships their promotions will be awaiting them. The orders sent to Admiral Sampson

tonight direct the promotion of the men as follows: Daniel Montague, master at arms, to be a boatswain, from \$50 a month to 1.300 a year.

George Charette, gunner's mate, to be a guuner, from \$50 a month to\$1, 300 a year. Rudolph Clausen, Osborne Deignan and — Murphy, coxswains, to be chief

boatswain's mates, an increase of \$20 a month. George F. Philips, machinist, to be chief machinist, from \$40 a month to the Marblehead struck among the

\$70 a month. Francis Kelly, water tender, to be chief machinist, from \$37 a month to

In addition to the promotions, steps have already been taken toward the presentation of medals to Constructor Hobson and the members of his gallant crew. What new honors await Hobson, who planned and executed the brilliant coup, have not as yet been disclosed.

SECOND CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS. South Carolina's Quota is Two More Bat

Adjutant General Corbin Friday night made public the number of additional regiments, battaliongs, companies or batteries required from each State under the second call of the President for volunteers. The organizations from each State-the number of which is herewith given-will be in addition to the number of men which will be enlisted from the several States to fill the maximum of 106 men to a company, the organizations now in the field.

Cf the 75,000 men required under the President's second call, 43,000 will be needed to recruit the existing volunteer regiments up to the maximum strength. Under the second call the various States and Territories will furnish, as organizations, 22 regiments of infantry, six regiments and three companies of infantry in unattached organizations, 14 light batteries and three heavy batteries. According to the statement made by Adjutant Gen. Corbin, new organizations will be apportioned among seme of the State: as follows:

Georgia, one regiment infantry; South Carolina, two battalions infantry; Virginia, two battalions infantry.

The Cuban toldiers. The events of the last week have

with the marines number only 80, but they show splendid bearing, are clever scouts and invaluable in skirmish work and seem to have an utter contempt for the Spanish marksmanship. These little men, when ordered forward into the struggle, go unconcern. He is supposed to be insane. edly toward the Spanish lines, abso-A special from Key West says: lutely without fear of the foe. In fact Junta advices from the headquarters the Cubanshave joined the marines in An Adairsville, Ga., special to the of the Cuban civil government at La scouting for a mile all around the Augusta Chronicle says: "Members of Guanaja, in Camaguey, report that American camp and it is believed that the First South Carolina regiment, more than 5,000 Spanish volunteers their cooperation accounts for the fail who passed through here en route to and many regulars from Puerto Prin- ure of the enemy to make an attack | Chickamauga raised cain all along the cipe and Nuevitas garrisons have de- last night. The insurgents know the stations on this road. At Kingston sun came out and almost reasted us. here by H. S. M. Linnet, the rebels serted to the patriotic army. The imground so well that it is impossible for one of the officers kissed a young lady
We kept on through the cays. When have captured the family of Captain mediate cause of desertion was the enough to do any damage.

THE FLAG STILL WAVES.

THE AMERICAN MARINES REPELLING ALMOST INCESSANT ATTACKS.

Very Much Exhausted But Determined to Rold Their Position Until Reinforced by Shaiter's Army. Picket Duty Like Flipping Coins With Death.

A dispatch dated at Guantanamo, Cuba, June 15, says after several The United States marines under Lieu Col. Robert W. Huntington at Guantanamo, Cuba. made their first aggressive movement against the Spanish querrillas Wednesday and Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents at the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory. In the fighting the American flag still floats on Caban soil over the encampment of the marine battalion, and our boys say they will keep it spanish querrillas Wednesday and provided the committed as a commit

Thus far, the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation the town, with no material result, al. is grave, and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. tacks and one explosion which killed They have little chance to rest or sleep, and the time of the arrival of of the relieving troops is uncertain Were it not for the protecting guns of it is old, rotten and has never been the fleet, the gallant little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops, with rage, bewilderment and despair. in overpowering numbers, from San-The cases Friday night are crowded tiago de Cuba. Asit is, they probably

What first, with the white tents on a bold eminence against the tropical buckground looked like a holiday he American warships. But the idea have been struck and rolled into rounding it on all sides is heavy There was a concerted attack Friday brush. The least movement in the vening in every direction. The camp is the signal for instant target Spaniards were informed of the in practice upon the part of the Spanish surgents' intention to capture two sharpshooters, whose rifles carry

It is impossible to accurately estimate numerous enough. About two-thirds of this force surrounds the camp nightly with a deadly ring, and the northern suburbs. The Spaniards spatting of the Mausers makes things quite lively, for Spaniards are daring enough to crawl up and take a pop During the previous night, owing shot at the marines from the bushes consternation, it being believed that their element. Every yard of chappa-

After the first attack on Saturday night, Colonel Huntington decided that another attempt would be made sides of the camp, and in the trenches the main part of the battalion Sunday night waited for the attack that the arrived within a short time after dark, and from that time until daybreak the firing was incessant and at times very men were killed and four injured.

The dead are: Sergeant Major Henry Goode, of the marines, shot through the right breast. Private Tauman, wounded and fell

off the cliff and was instantly killed. The injured are: Private Wallace, fell off the cliff and sustained a fracture of the leg. Private Martin, shot through the

Private Roxbury, shot through the The above are all privates belonging to Company D.

Private Burke, shot through the The first attack of the Spaniards was made at 8 o'clock, and the last shot was fired by them at about 3 o'clock in

the morning. During the night the Spaniards attacked the camp of marines on shore, and the Marblehead, believing the Americans had been driven out, threw several shells into the place. The attack, however, was repulsed by the small detachment of marines in camp without trouble. The shells of

marines. The fight was the first of the war in which the Cubans co-operated with the American forces, and their co-operation was not a glittering success. At one time during the afternoon, whenever the marines were firing on a small detachment of Spaniards that made their appearance a short distance from the camp, the Cubans began firing without orders and sent a volley right among the Americans. There were sveral very narrow escapes

but no one was injured. Lieutenant Neville of Company D was sent out on scout duty, and, as on the day previous, he attacked a small stone fort. A hot fight followed and the Spaniards were driven off with loss. It was during this fight that Wallace and Tauman fell over the cliff. Fifteen dead Spaniards, including one lieutenant, was found in the fort.

During the attack several shots struck the ships in the harbor, one penetrating the pilot house of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy. No one was injured on board of her. The Dolphin this morning located the Spanish water station on the ocean side of the harbor entrance, which supplied the water for the attacking force. The well was situated in a blockhouse wind-mill, having a small garrison. It was shelled at two thousand yards. Excellent practice was made, the station was wrecked, and cannister followed the retiring Spaniards up the steep ravine. Each shell disclosing the spot where it alighted by raising a cloud dust. They were all well placed.

The arrival of the fiest to complete the bombardment of the town and its defences was expected Monday after-

While the first secretary of the German embassy at London, Count von Archo Valley, was emerging from the raised the Cuban insurgent soldiers embassy Thursday evening, a stranger several notches in the estimation of fired two shots from a revolver at the Americans. The insurgents now him. One of the bullets entered the secretary's back, but the wound is not dangerous. His assailant, an Englishman, was arrested after firing at and missing a policeman. He refuses to furnish any explanation of his conduct. The man's name is John Todd.

Who was this Officer?

is likely to be trouble."